

SENTENCE PROMPTS FOR COMPARING SIMILARITIES

_____ and _____ are alike in many ways.

Both _____ and _____.

_____, like _____,

_____ and _____ the same _____

Both _____ share _____.

_____ as _____ as _____.
(is, are) (adjective: tall, old, etc.)

A common characteristic of each is _____.

Like _____,

_____, similar to _____,

_____, and so _____.

Neither _____ nor _____.

Each _____ a similar _____.

_____, likewise _____.

Perhaps the most significant similarity is _____.

SENTENCE PROMPTS FOR CONTRASTING DIFFERENCES

_____ and _____ are different in many ways.

_____, but _____.

_____; however, _____.

_____ **er than** _____
(is,are) (adjective: taller, older, etc.)

_____ **not as** _____ **as** _____
(is, are) (adjective, tall, old, etc.)

_____ **more** _____ **than** _____
(is,are) (adjective: beautiful, dangerous etc.)

_____ **less** _____ **than** _____
(is,are) (adjective: helpful, interesting etc.)

While _____,

_____, **yet** _____.

_____; **conversely**, _____.

In contrast to _____,

_____. **In contrast**, _____.

It is not common for _____ **to** _____; however, _____.

Unlike _____ **that** _____,

An important difference between _____ **and** _____.

COMPLEX SENTENCES TO EXPRESS SEQUENTIAL ACTION

Before _____, _____.

After _____, _____.

_____ before _____.

_____ after _____.

When _____, _____.

_____ when _____.

COMPLEX SENTENCES TO EXPRESS SIMULTANEOUS ACTION

When _____, _____.

_____ when _____.

As _____, _____.

_____ as _____.

While _____, _____.

_____ while _____.

SENTENCE PROMPTS TO EXPRESS CAUSE AND EFFECT

_____, **so** _____.

_____ **because** _____.

Because _____, _____.

Since _____, _____.

_____ **since** _____.

_____ **; consequently,** _____.

_____ **; therefore,** _____.

_____ **; hence,** _____.

_____ **causing** _____.

_____ **which causes (caused)** _____.

_____ **resulting in** _____.

_____ **which results (resulted) in** _____.

_____ **affects (affected)** _____.

Now that _____, _____.

COMPLEX SENTENCES TO EXPRESS CONDITIONS

If _____, _____.

_____ if _____.

Unless _____, _____.

_____ unless _____.

Only if _____.

_____ only if _____.

If the particular condition doesn't matter, the result will be the same, use the following:

Even if _____, _____.

_____ whether or not _____.

Use the following when something probably won't happen in the future, but it might.

In case _____.

_____ in case _____.

In the event that _____.

_____ in the event that _____.

Prompts To Use When Citing Information from a Source

According to the author/a character,

The author states that ... (*Author's name*) states, "..."

In (*name the article*) the author writes, "...".

As illustrated in (*source type*), it is argued that ____

The author feels ____ OR The writer asserts that ____

The position of name or name of character is ____

According to the author, ____

As specified by ____ OR ____ is specified by ____

As documented by ____ OR ____ documents this ____

As indicated in/by (*the graph, chart*),

Based on the (*bar graph, chart, source type*) it is evident that ____

As shown in ____ (*source type*) ____

After (*the character's action*) it is clear that ____

____ provides additional evidence.

____ is documented in (source).

____ shows the reader/audience that ____

____ proves that ____

For example, in ____ (*source type*), ...

Evidence of this point is reflected when (author, character) ____

Another example of this is demonstrated by/in ____.

An indication of this is ____

____ provides an additional example.

As evidenced by ____ OR ____ provides evidence of OR ____ is exemplified by ____

A rationale for this point of view is ____ OR ____ provides a rationale for this argument.

As demonstrated in ____ OR ____ demonstrates this point.

____ supports this argument.

In support of this position, one can refer to ____ who states, "..."

Language for Drawing Inferences

From _____, one can infer that _____

When _____ says _____, it can be inferred that _____

This indicates that _____ OR _____ is also indicated

One can hypothesize that _____ OR _____ can also be hypothesized.

_____ could be hypothesized from _____

The evidence suggests that _____ OR _____ could also be suggested by the evidence.

It can be concluded that _____ because _____

_____ would be a logical conclusion.

One conclusion that can be drawn is _____ Another conclusion would be _____

One could argue that _____ OR _____ could also be argued.

It can be assumed that _____ OR _____ can also be assumed.

The fact that _____ suggests _____ OR _____ is suggested by the fact that _____

Another possibility is _____ OR _____ is another possibility.

An alternative interpretation is _____ OR _____ is an alternative interpretation.

Language for stating how one source/person AGREES with another

_____ agrees with the author that _____

_____ concurs with _____ because _____

_____ supports that opinion in (*cite article/or give quote*).

Support for this point of view can be found in name of source.

This position is supported by (affirmed by) _____ who states that, "...)

_____ also argues that point of view when s/he writes, "...".

Additional evidence for this argument is provided in _____.

Author's name/source agrees that _____.

Author's name provides consenting evidence in source. S/he states, "..."

Like (*name of the first author, name of the second author*) _____ asserts that _____

Both _____ and _____ argue that _____.

Each source indicates that _____. OR _____ is indicated by each source.

_____’s argument that _____ is supported by _____ who writes, “_____”

The evidence from _____ substantiates that conclusion.

That conclusion is supported by the evidence from _____ which states _____

_____ approves this position because _____.

_____ endorses that idea because _____. _____ also endorses this position.

Language for stating how one source/person DISAGREES with another

_____ disagrees with the author that _____

_____ offers a dissenting point of view when s/he writes _____

_____ refutes that opinion in (*cite article/or give quote*).

_____ contests the assumption made by _____ that _____

This position is refuted by _____ who states that, “...)

_____ also counters that point of view (position/argument) when s/he writes, “...”.

Additional evidence to refute this argument/position/conclusion is provided in _____.

Author’s name provides dissenting evidence in source. S/he states, “...”

The chart in _____ presents contradictory evidence. It shows that _____

While (*author/source*) states that, an alternative point of view is _____

That argument is contradicted by _____ (*author who states. “_____”*) OR (*source which reflects _____*)

A counter argument is presented by _____ who contends that _____.

This conclusion is disproved by _____. OR _____ disproves this conclusion.

A divergent point of view is presented by _____ who attests that _____

A conflicting conclusion was drawn by _____ who/which asserts that _____